

# REVOLUTION AND THE EARLY REPUBLIC



The Sons of Liberty pull down a statue of George III on the Bowling Green, New York, July 9, 1776.

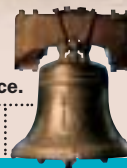
**1765** British Parliament passes the Stamp Act.

**1773** Colonists stage the Boston Tea Party.

**1774** Parliament passes the Intolerable Acts. First Continental Congress convenes.

**1775** Second Continental Congress convenes.

**1776** Colonies declare independence.



USA  
WORLD

**1765**

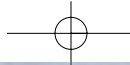
**1775**

**1760** George III becomes king of Great Britain.



**1774** Reign of Louis XVI begins in France.

**1776** Adam Smith's *The Wealth of Nations* is published.



## INTERACT

### WITH HISTORY

The year is 1787. You have recently helped your fellow patriots overthrow decades of oppressive British rule. However, it is easier to destroy an old system of government than to create a new one. In a world of kings and tyrants, your new republic struggles to find its place.

## *How much power should the national government have?*

### Examine the Issues

- Which should have more power, the states or the national government?
- How can the new nation avoid a return to tyranny?
- How can the rights of all people be protected?



RESEARCH LINKS [CLASSZONE.COM](http://CLASSZONE.COM)

Visit the Chapter 2 links for more information about Revolution and the Early Republic.

**1781** The British surrender at Yorktown.

**1786** Daniel Shays leads a rebellion against higher taxes.

**1788** The Constitution is ratified.

**1789** George Washington is elected president.

**1792** George Washington is reelected.



**1785**

**1795**

**1781** Joseph II allows religious toleration in Austria.

**1785** British preacher Edmund Cartwright invents the first power loom.

**1787** Sierra Leone in Africa is made a haven for freed American slaves.

**1789** The French Revolution starts.



**1793** French king Louis XVI is executed.